

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Tuesday
Fair and Warmer

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

SILVER	\$1.01 1/2
Copper	28
Lead	\$2.05
Quicksilver	\$125.00

VOL. XVIII No. 83

TONOPAH, NEVADA, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

KAISER STAKES ALL ON METZ

"We Will Never Let French or Americans Pass Through"

PLEDGE OF GERMAN ARMY

25,000 Ottomans Captured
Two Armies Are Wiped Out
40,000 Turks Caught in Trap

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, Sept. 23.—(Official)—It is announced that the British forces pushing northward through Palestine had counted 25,000 Turkish prisoners and 200 guns up to Sunday night. The report said the seventh and eighth Turkish armies have virtually ceased to exist and that the entire transports of the two armies were captured by the British.
Reports from Palestine this afternoon indicate that none of the Turkish force, numbering at least 40,000, trapped by the British through the seizure of the last passages of the Jordan can possibly escape.

SERBIANS CUT OFF TWO ARMIES
GERMANS AND BULGARS CORNERED

(By Associated Press)
By cutting the railway lines in Macedonia the Serbians have placed two large enemy forces in grave peril. The Bulgarians around Dorian might retire northeastward over the mountains in Bulgaria or north along the Vardar. The British and Greeks are opposing them and the Serbs could cut off the best means of escape by crossing in force to the east of Vardar. Apparently, the Germans around Prilep are in a worse plight than the Bulgarians at Dorian. To retire northward would be to move over virtual cow paths toward Skopje. The best roads lead east and west. Retreat eastward has been cut off while the roads westward run toward the border of Albania.

since September 15. The capture of prisoners and materials is increasing daily. Enemy reinforcements have been forced to retreat.

(By Associated Press)
ROME, Sept. 23.—Italian troops advanced more than seven miles in

Five Nations to Form
League for Peace

(By Associated Press)
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 23.—The Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, has published the draft of a constitution for a league of nations worked out in detail by Matthias Erzberger, clerical member of the German reichstag.
The first section says: "Any sovereign state can enter the league which shall be considered formed when the following powers are

among those who have announced adherence: Germany, Great Britain, France, United States and Russia."
The Hague is to be the seat of the league. Each state, with approval of its parliament, would appoint one delegate. An international bureau would be controlled by a permanent administrative council consisting of representatives of the federated powers, with the Dutch foreign minister as chairman.

WORK OR FIGHT
DRASTIC ORDER

H. E. Lemmon, director of the state council of defense, has transmitted a message he received by wire today from Washington advising him of the most drastic instructions concerning non-essential workers. The message reads in part: "The order is intended to force the hand of both non-essential labor and employers thereof; lists will probably include clerks and office help, ticket sellers of all kinds, attendants and similar occupations. * * * The order will insist that no man occupy a position which a woman may fill. This nation must work or fight and the order is made necessary because employers of non-essential labor have in many cases failed to meet the issue squarely."

ARIZONA CHOSEN FOR
MILLION DOLLAR HOSPITAL

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The war department has announced that a thousand bed hospital will be erected at Whipple barracks, Arizona, for tuberculosis patients. The cost will be more than \$1,500,000.

West End Sends
Lot of Bullion

• The West End shipped 22 •
• bars of bullion weighing 42 •
• 470 ounces, valued at \$51,000, •
• as the result of the run of the •
• mill for the first half of Sep- •
• tember. •

ALLIES GOING IN
EAST OF EPEHY

(By Associated Press)
BERLIN, Sept. 23.—German headquarters announced today that the British obtained a footing on sections of the German trenches east of Epehy yesterday.

It is claimed the German line has advanced slightly west of the Moselle. This is the American front southwest of Metz. It is announced there was a repulse of strong detachments which advanced against Haumont and elsewhere in reconnoitering operations on this sector.

FIXING PAYMENTS
OF FOURTH LOAN

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The United States treasury has announced that 10 per cent of the fourth Liberty loan subscriptions, instead of 5 per cent, would be required on application; 20 per cent will be due on November 21, 20 per cent December 19, 20 per cent January 16, and 20 per cent on January 30.

BRITISH ON ARRAS SECTOR
GAIN IN SMALL ATTACK

(By Associated Press)
WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, Sept. 23.—The British advanced 600 yards on a front of 1100 yards in a small attack last night east of Gavrelle on the Arras sector.

DRAFT DODGERS
UNDER ARREST

(By Associated Press)
PANAMA, Sept. 23.—Robert and Benjamin Livingston, of Los Angeles, have been arrested after a flight from California through Central America to Venezuela to evade the draft.

YANKS GET
25 JAEGER
FROM METZ

(By Associated Press)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE (Sunday) September 22.—(Via Reuters)—Americans captured twenty-five Germans in a raid last night in the neighborhood of Paumont in the center of the line across the St. Mihiel salient. One unit attacked Paumont and became engaged in sharp fighting in which the men captured twenty Germans and killed or wounded forty others. The prisoners are members of the Jaeger battalion formerly stationed at Metz.

HUN CRISIS
MERE SHAM
FOR PEACEBRITISH EDITORS TAKE NO
STOCK IN ALLEGED
MOVEMENT

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, Sept. 23.—Although reports of a German political crisis arising from a supposed movement for parliamentarization of the government are printed at greater or less length in the London papers, the whole thing is mostly regarded as an integral part of the German "peace offensive."
The Telegraph says: "This is the eight political 'crisis' in the course of the war and adds, 'all of them left things very much as they were before.'"

COPPER COMPANY
GUARD IS KILLED

(By Associated Press)
JEROME, Ariz., Sept. 23.—Horace Harrison, a guard on the United Verde properties, was killed by an unidentified Mexican who subsequently was killed by officers in a clash between Americans and Mexicans. The city marshal and a deputy United States marshal were wounded.

Later it developed that the Mexican killed was a participant in an armed demonstration of Mexicans, but was not the slayer of Harrison.

FAMINE IN FUNERALS

(By Associated Press)
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The undertakers relation to war and scarcity of materials are among the topics of the California Funeral Directors association convention which opened today.

BRITISH AIRMEN BOMB
INDUSTRIAL PLANTS
OF HUN IRON CENTER

(By Associated Press)
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 23.—"We will never let the French or Americans pass through here," the German troops promised the Kaiser when he visited Alsace-Lorraine on September 19 and 20, according to Karl Rosner, the favorite press agent of the emperor. The purpose of the visit was to thank the troops for having bravely held out, and according to the possible significant remark by

the emperor's chronicler, "at the same time giving them an instructing word for fresh fighting on the threshold of which we are perhaps standing on the southwest of the empire."

"The emperor instead of visiting staffs, called on small units, brigades, regiments and battalions. Rosner said: "It is true the hurrah feeling of the commencement of the war has vanished but everywhere one meets

with the same unshakable and sure calmness which never for a moment doubts of victorious resistance."

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, Sept. 23.—The British independent air force dropped nearly sixteen tons of bombs on German airdromes and blast furnaces in the Metz region Saturday night.

(By Associated Press)

Offensive operations toward Metz strike at one of the most important German bases in the west. The city and the twenty-eight encircling forts comprise what has been regarded as one of the most formidable fortresses in the world. Metz also is the center of important iron fields, which before the war supplied France and Germany with more than two-thirds of the ore used by their iron manufacturers.

Metz is on the Moselle, 10 1/2 miles west of the French border. The city lies astride the Moselle river as well as on both sides of the Seltz. Part of the city is on islands in the Moselle. To the east, north and northwest are the iron and coal fields of French and German Lorraine. Deprived of these fields Germany could not conduct the war another three months, it is asserted.

The chief iron field of the Rhine district is that of Lorraine, including the Basin de Briey (the center of which is the little village of Briey, the greatest iron producing region in the world. It is located mainly in Alsace-Lorraine and overlaps into Belgium and Luxembourg. It extends along the Franco-German frontier for thirty-five miles, almost up to Pont-a-Mousson.

Germany's possession of the major portion of this productive area followed the signing of the treaty of Frankfurt in 1871. Previous to the present war Germany obtained from the mines on her side of the frontier 21,000,000 tons of her total annual production of 28,000,000, while France got 15,000,000 out of a total production of 22,000,000.

Since her occupation in 1914 of the mines on the French side of the frontier Germany has added to her mineral wealth the 15,000,000 tons annually obtained by the French, bringing her total production from Lorraine alone up to 43,000,000.

The only practical road to this important region, military authorities agree, is the valley of the Moselle. At the head of the valley and barring the way lies Metz, ranking with Strasbourg as one of the two great bulwarks of the German southwestern frontier. Metz is a city of 60,000 population, its chief industries being the manufacturing of weapons, clothes, shoes and hats.

As a fortress Metz has been important since the Roman era. Since that time it has never succumbed to frontal attack. Its present system of fortifications includes twenty-eight detached forts which encircle the city proper. The outer chain of defenses, built within the last two decades, and undoubtedly perfected since the outbreak of the present war, extend to Thionville on the north, and Gravelotte on the west.

West and southwest of Metz the course of the Moselle is lined with high, wooded hills. The German fortress also is protected by heights and woods northward. On the south, however, the terrain is more open with few hills and little wood.

From the American lines southwest of Metz the nearest forts are forts Haeseler and de Sommy on the right bank of the Moselle and Fort Kropf on the left bank. Fort de Sommy is less than five miles (Continued On Page Four.)

BRITISH AND FRENCH
AROUND ST. QUENTIN

(By Associated Press)
PARIS, Sept. 23.—The French made notable progress in the drive to encircle St. Quentin when they captured the village and fort of Vandoul, nine miles southeast, whence they pushed onward to the Oise river. They have penetrated a wood in the direction of Hincourt, north of Lafontaine.

and strong points on a ridge northwest of Venduile in an attack last night opposite Le Catelet. They took another strong point near the Ronsoy-Bony road southward and conducted a successful local attack against Villers-Guislain. They also repulsed a German counter attack yesterday in the vicinity of Gillefont farm. The Germans penetrated the British lines at one point at Berthaucourt, northwest of St. Quentin, but the position was reestablished by a British counter.

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, Sept. 23.—The British captured a group of German trenches

QUESTIONNAIRES FOR
LOCAL REGISTRANTS

Following is the list of questionnaires sent out yesterday and today comprising registrants between the ages of 19 and 38 years:

570 Johnson, Paul
572 Matson, Oscar
573 Ogi, Adam
574 Erickson, John
575 Kackila, Isag
577 Nari, Eric
578 Sarri, John
580 Adman, Dan
581 Matson, Matt
582 Boyer, Arthur
583 Loftus, Lee Marvin
585 Ong, Finley Joseph
588 Mervin, John
592 Parker, William Jennings
593 Gilbert, John Albert
597 O'Connell, Elbert William
600 Dunn, Francis Thomas
601 Taskimen, John
603 Anderson, Antone Otto
606 McKay, Alfonso Lee
609 Enneking, August Joseph
610 Garside, Frank Fisher
619 Joyner, James Frederick
623 Perkins, Frank Saywell
625 Weir, Fred Battle
626 Mahan, Floyd Allen
627 Cahill, Michael Ambrose
633 Beaupert, Joseph Nelson
634 Malone, Michael Luke
635 Richardson, Benton Edward
637 Beglin, Thomas Joseph
638 Cafferty, Louis
639 Larr, Scapio
670 Chavarito, Antone
691 Trojich, Peter
692 Engle, Joe
693 Ponoy, Stephen
694 Querio, Defendants Louis
695 Coretto, Jim
697 Oraxi, Guistino
698 Wilson, Albert William
699 Regalado, Frederick
700 Carly, John
701 Mesa, Emilio L.
702 Martinez, Manuel

703 Girardi, Ben
704 Ville, Joseph Louis
705 Valedda, Jim
706 Beck, Matt
707 Martinez, Victor
708 Brown, Charles Ivan
709 Ross, Lewis Strachan
710 Rosa, Santo
711 Tabaracci, Flaminio
712 Grotti, Tacopa
687 Zinklussen, Christ
713 Ramos, Dolores
714 Chavez, Manuel
715 Paoli, Henry
716 Kalack, George
717 Tomasi, Rinaldo Rodolf
718 Francisco, Battisto
719 Alrola, Joseph
720 Dixdi, Amin
721 Johnson, John
722 Matson, George
723 Pritzen, Herman Leonard
724 Marchi, Marcel
725 Farrow, Frank Abe
726 Rickman, Elvin
727 Van Hach, Robert Roy
728 O'Keef, Michel
729 Togalano, Joavini
730 Allen, Daniel

GRAPE TABLE SYRUP

(By Associated Press)
SACRAMENTO, Sept. 23.—California grape growers will consider a proposal to make grape table syrup at a meeting tomorrow in Oakland.

BULLION FROM
THE BELMONT

• The semi-monthly shipment •
• of bullion by the Tonopah Bel- •
• mont Development company cov- •
• ering the first half of September •
• amounted to 51 bars weighing •
• 96,165 ounces and valued ap- •
• proximately at \$115,398. No con- •
• centrates were sent out. •

GERMAN POSTER
FOR WAR WORK

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—A German poster intended to belittle the accomplishments of the United States in the war will be used in the fourth loan campaign. Facts will be printed on the posters which refute the German inference that America's entry would not make a decision in the war. The statement concludes with McAdoo's assertion that the "fourth loan is a barrage which precedes the victorious thrust of our army."

CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:

Morning report—Killed in action, 78; missing in action, 61; wounded severely, 120; died from wounds, 49; died of disease, 14; died of accident and other causes, 11; wounded (degree undetermined), 4. Total, 337.

Afternoon report—Killed in action, 76; missing in action, 59; wounded severely, 131; died of wounds, 47; died of disease, 12; died from airplane accident, 1; died from accident and other causes, 6; wounded (degree undetermined), 4. Total, 336.

Marine corps—Killed in action, 18; died of wounds received in action, 4; severely wounded, 1; missing in action, 14; in hands of enemy, 2. Total, 35.